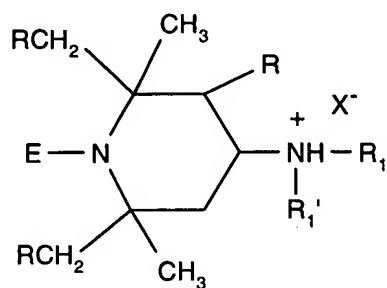
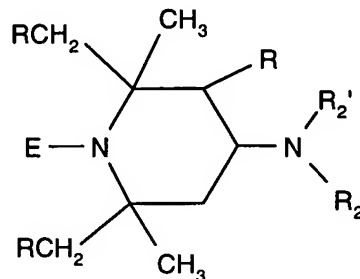


**What is Claimed is:**

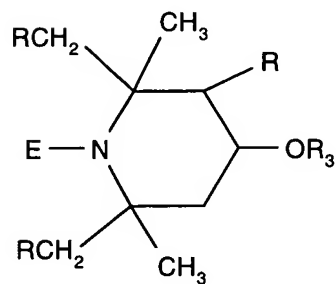
1. A water compatible or water soluble sterically hindered alkoxyamine or hydroxy substituted alkoxyamine compound selected from the group consisting of compounds of formulae (1)-(10)



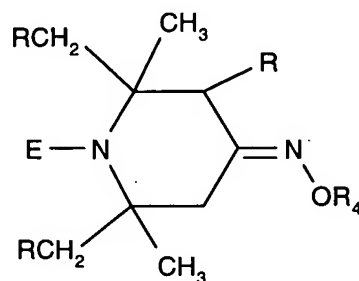
(1)



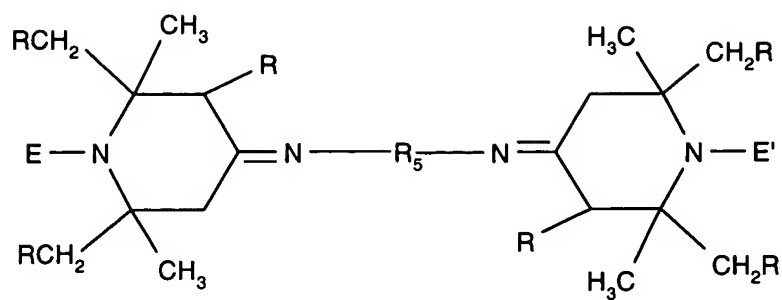
(2)



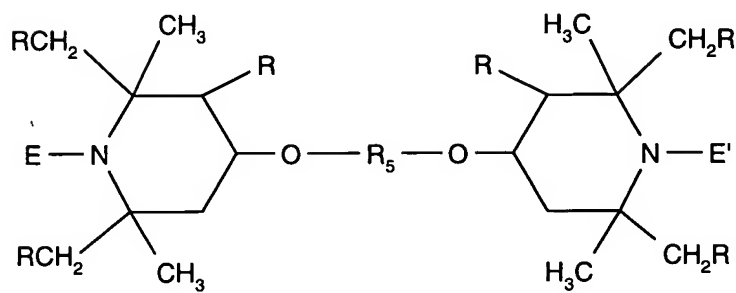
(3)



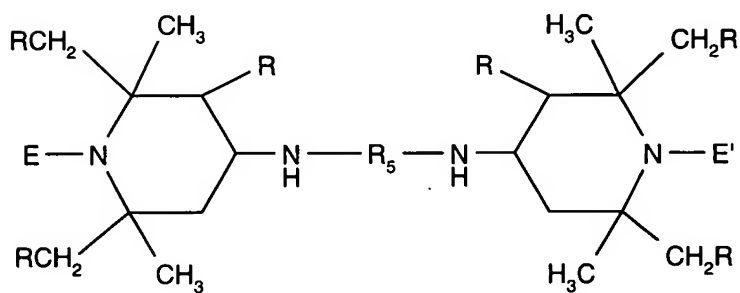
(4)



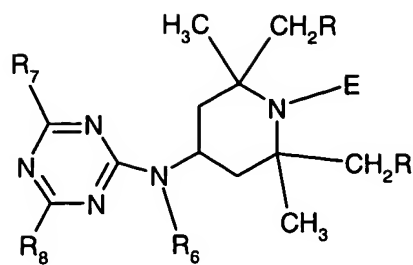
(5)



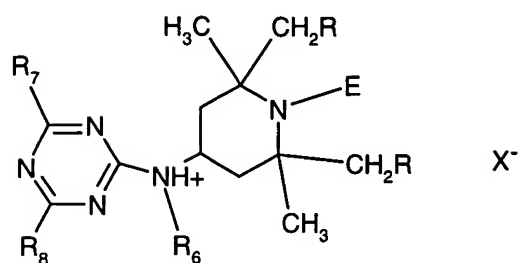
(6)



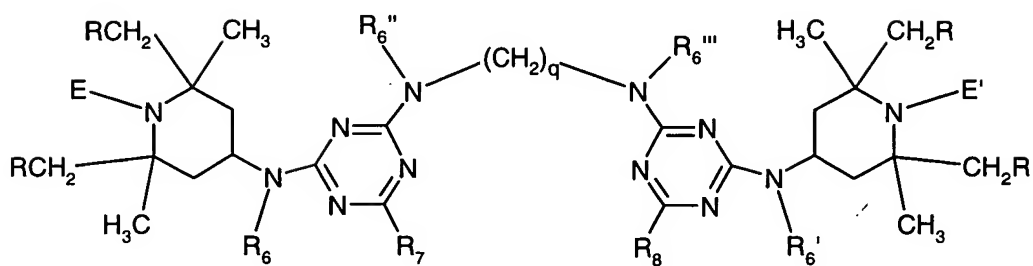
(7)



(8)



(9)



(10)

where

E is alkoxy of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, cycloalkoxy of 5 to 12 carbon atoms or aralkoxy of 7 to 15 carbon atoms, or E is -O-T-(OH)<sub>b</sub>,

T is a straight or branched chain alkylene of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, cycloalkylene of 5 to 18 carbon atoms, cycloalkenylene of 5 to 18 carbon atoms, a straight or branched chain alkylene of 1 to 4 carbon atoms substituted by phenyl or by phenyl substituted by one or two alkyl groups of 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

b is 1, 2 or 3 with the proviso that b cannot exceed the number of carbon atoms in T, and when b is 2 or 3, each hydroxyl group is attached to a different carbon atoms of T;

E' is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>15</sub>phenylalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkanoyl or phenyl, or E' is independently defined as for E,

R is hydrogen or methyl,

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl substituted by one to three C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenyl, phenyl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>phenylalkyl, glycidyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>cycloalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>carbamoyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenoyl, benzoyl, benzoyl substituted by one to three C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanoyl substituted by a di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl) phosphonate,

or R<sub>1</sub> is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanoyl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>phenylalkyl, each interrupted by one to six oxygen, sulfur or -N(R<sub>6</sub>)- groups; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanoyl, phenyl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>phenylalkyl, each substituted by one to six hydroxy groups or by one to six -NHR<sub>6</sub> groups; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanoyl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>phenylalkyl, each interrupted by one to three -NR<sub>6</sub>C(O)- groups; or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanoyl, phenyl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>phenylalkyl, each substituted by one to three -SO<sub>3</sub>H groups or by one to three -COOR<sub>6</sub> groups; or

R<sub>1</sub> is said alkyl substituted by a piperazine or by a morpholine group; or

R<sub>1</sub> is said interrupted group further substituted by one to six hydroxy groups or by one to six -NHR<sub>6</sub> groups; or

R<sub>1</sub> is said interrupted group further substituted by one to three -SO<sub>3</sub>H groups or by one to three -COOR<sub>6</sub> groups;

or  $R_1$  is a mono-valent homo- or co-oligomer consisting of monomer units derived from monomers selected from the group consisting of ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, ethylene imine, acrylamide, vinyl formamide, vinyl alcohol and vinyl acetate; which homo- or co-oligomer consists of between 2 and about 24 monomer units;

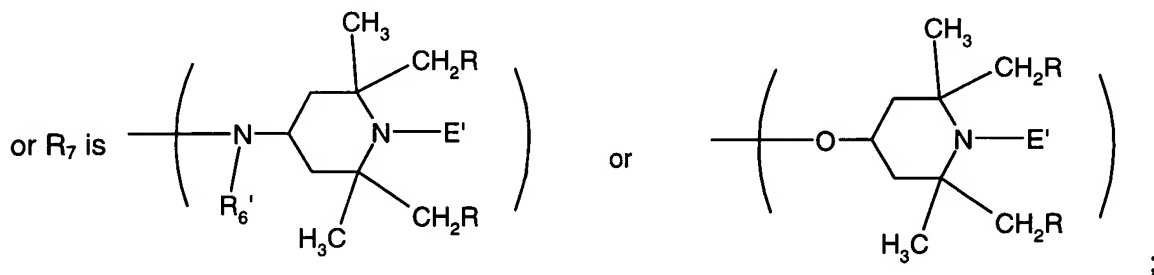
$R_1'$  is independently defined as for  $R_1$ ,

$R_5$  is a divalent homo- or co-oligomer consisting of monomer units derived from monomers selected from the group consisting of ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, ethylene imine, acrylamide, vinyl formamide, vinyl alcohol and vinyl acetate; which homo- or co-oligomer consists of between 2 and about 24 monomer units,

$R_6$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,

$R_6'$ ,  $R_6''$  and  $R_6'''$  are independently defined as for  $R_6$ ,

$R_7$  is  $-N(R_2)(R_2')$  or is chlorine, alkoxy of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, 2-hydroxyethylamino or  $-N(R_6)(R_6')$ ;



$R_8$  is defined as for  $R_7$ , where one of  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  is  $-N(R_2)(R_2')$ ;

$q$  is 2 to 8;

$X^-$  is an inorganic or organic anion,

$Y^+$  is a mono-, di- or tri-valent cation, and

when E is is -O-T-(OH)<sub>b</sub>,

$R_2$  is glycidyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanoyl substituted by a di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl) phosphonate, or

$R_2$  is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanoyl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>phenylalkyl, each interrupted by one to six oxygen, sulfur or -N(R<sub>6</sub>)- groups; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanoyl, phenyl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>phenylalkyl, each substituted by one to six hydroxy groups or by one to six -NHR<sub>6</sub> groups; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanoyl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>phenylalkyl, each interrupted by one to three -NR<sub>6</sub>C(O)- groups; or  $R_2$  is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanoyl, phenyl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>phenylalkyl, each substituted by one to three -SO<sub>3</sub>H groups or by one to three -COOR<sub>6</sub> groups; or

$R_2$  is said alkyl substituted by a piperazine or by a morpholine group; or

$R_2$  is said interrupted group further substituted by one to six hydroxy groups or by one to six -NHR<sub>6</sub> groups; or

$R_2$  is said interrupted group further substituted by one to three -SO<sub>3</sub>H groups or by one to three -COOR<sub>6</sub> groups; or

$R_2$  is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanoyl, phenyl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>phenylalkyl, each substituted by one or two -COO<sup>-</sup>Y<sup>+</sup>, -N(R<sub>6</sub>)(R<sub>6</sub>')<sup>+</sup>X<sup>-</sup> or -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>Y<sup>+</sup> groups; or

$R_2$  is said C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanoyl, phenyl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>phenylalkyl, each of which is substituted by one or two -COO<sup>-</sup>Y<sup>+</sup>, -N(R<sub>6</sub>)(R<sub>6</sub>')<sup>+</sup>X<sup>-</sup> or -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>Y<sup>+</sup> groups, each further substituted by one or two -OH, -COOR<sub>6</sub> or -NHR<sub>6</sub> groups; or

$R_2$  is a mono-valent homo- or co-oligomer consisting of monomer units derived from monomers selected from the group consisting of ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, ethylene imine, acrylamide, vinyl formamide, vinyl alcohol and vinyl acetate; which homo- or co-oligomer consists of between 2 and about 24 monomer units,

$R_2'$  is defined as for  $R_2$  and may also be hydrogen,

$R_3$  is defined as for  $R_2$  and may also be  $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ ,  $-\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2$ ,  $-\text{SO}_3^-\text{Y}^+$  or  $-\text{PO}_3\text{H}^-\text{Y}^+$ , and

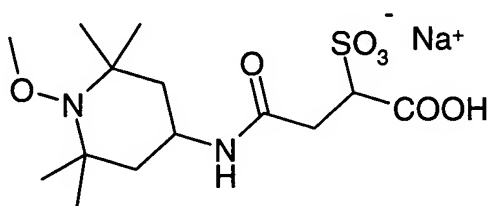
$R_4$  is defined as for  $R_2$  and may also be hydrogen,

and

when E is alkoxy of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, cycloalkoxy of 5 to 12 carbon atoms or aralkoxy of 7 to 15 carbon atoms,

$R_2$  is  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_{12}$ alkyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_{12}$ alkanoyl, phenyl or  $\text{C}_7$ - $\text{C}_{18}$ phenylalkyl, each substituted by one or two  $-\text{COO}^-\text{Y}^+$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{R}_6)(\text{R}_6')^+\text{X}^-$  or  $-\text{SO}_3^-\text{Y}^+$  groups; or

$R_2$  is said  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_{12}$ alkyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_{12}$ alkanoyl, phenyl or  $\text{C}_7$ - $\text{C}_{18}$ phenylalkyl, each of which is substituted by one or two  $-\text{COO}^-\text{Y}^+$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{R}_6)(\text{R}_6')^+\text{X}^-$  or  $-\text{SO}_3^-\text{Y}^+$  groups, each further substituted by one or two  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{COOR}_6$  or  $-\text{NHR}_6$  groups, with the proviso that the compound



is not included; or

$R_2$  is a mono-valent homo- or co-oligomer consisting of monomer units derived from monomers selected from the group consisting of ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, ethylene imine, acrylamide, vinyl formamide, vinyl alcohol and vinyl acetate; which homo- or co-oligomer consists of between 2 and about 24 monomer units;

$R_2'$  is defined as for  $R_2$  and may also be hydrogen,

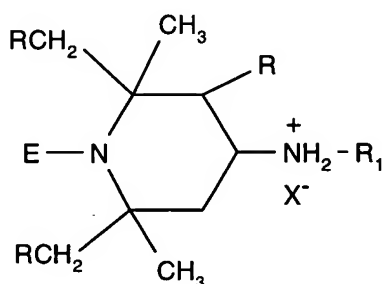
$R_3$  is defined as for  $R_2$  and may also be  $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ ,  $-\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2$ ,  $-\text{SO}_3^-\text{Y}^+$  or  $-\text{PO}_3\text{H}^-\text{Y}^+$ , and

$R_4$  is defined as for  $R_2$  and may also be hydrogen.

2. A compound according to claim 1 where E is  $-\text{O}-\text{T}(\text{OH})_b$ .

3. A compound according to claim 1 where E is 2-hydroxycyclohexyloxy or 2-hydroxy-2-methylpropoxy.

4. A compound according to claim 2 of the formula



5. A compound according to claim 4 where

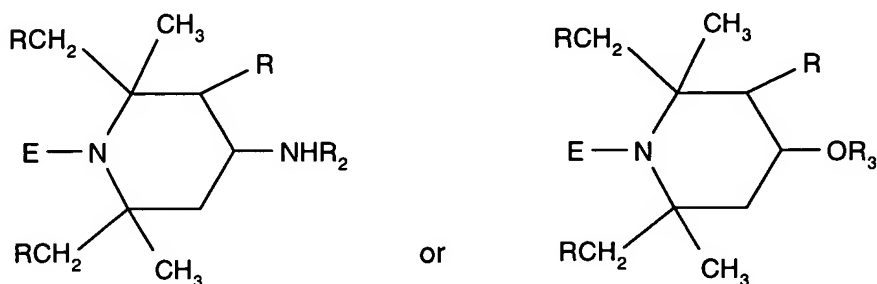
$\text{R}_1$  is hydrogen,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl,  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$ alkanoyl,  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$ alkyl or  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$ alkanoyl interrupted by one or two oxygen, sulfur or  $-\text{N}(\text{R}_6)-$  groups;  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl or  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$ alkanoyl substituted by one to three hydroxy groups or by one to three  $-\text{NHR}_6$  groups,  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$ alkyl or  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$ alkanoyl interrupted by a  $-\text{NR}_6\text{C}(\text{O})-$  group, or is  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl or  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$ alkanoyl substituted by a  $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$  or by a  $-\text{COOR}_6$  group.



6. A compound according to claim 4 where

$R_1$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_5$ alkanoyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_5$ alkanoyl interrupted by an oxygen, sulfur or  $-N(R_6)$ - group;  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_5$ alkanoyl substituted by an hydroxy group or by a  $-NHR_6$  group,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_5$ alkanoyl interrupted by a  $-NR_6C(O)$ - group, or is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_5$ alkanoyl substituted by a  $-SO_3H$  or by a  $-COOR_6$  group.

7. A compound according to claim 2 of the formula



8. A compound according to claim 7 where

$R_2$  and  $R_3$  are  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl interrupted by one or two oxygen, sulfur or  $-N(R_6)$ - groups;  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl substituted by one to three hydroxy groups or by one to three  $-NHR_6$  groups,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl interrupted by a  $-NR_6C(O)$ - group, or  $R_2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl substituted by a  $-SO_3H$  group or by a  $-COOR_6$  group; or

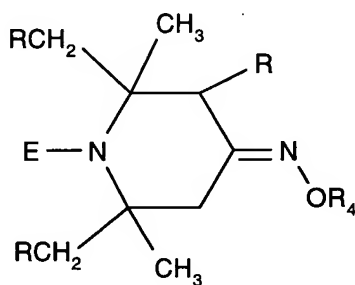
$R_2$  and  $R_3$  are  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl or  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkyl, each substituted by a  $-COO^-Y^+$ ,  $-N(R_6)(R_6')^+X^-$  or  $-SO_3^-Y^+$  group.

9. A compound according to claim 7 where

$R_2$  and  $R_3$  are  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_5$ alkanoyl interrupted by an oxygen, sulfur or  $-N(R_6)$ - group;  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_5$ alkanoyl substituted by an hydroxy group or by a  $-NHR_6$  group,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_5$ alkanoyl interrupted by a  $-NR_6C(O)$ - group, or  $R_2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_5$ alkanoyl substituted by a  $-SO_3H$  group or by a  $-COOR_6$  group; or

$R_2$  and  $R_3$  are  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_5$ alkanoyl substituted by a  $-COO^-Y^+$ ,  $-N(R_6)(R_6')^+X^-$  or  $-SO_3^-Y^+$  group.

10. A compound according to claim 2 of the formula



11. A compound according to claim 10 where

$R_4$  is hydrogen,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl interrupted by one or two oxygen, sulfur or  $-N(R_6)$ - groups;  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl substituted by one to three hydroxy groups or by one to three  $-NHR_6$  groups,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl interrupted by a  $-NR_6C(O)$ - group, or  $R_4$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl substituted by a  $-SO_3H$  group or by a  $-COOR_6$  group; or

$R_4$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl or  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkyl, each substituted by a  $-COO^-Y^+$ ,

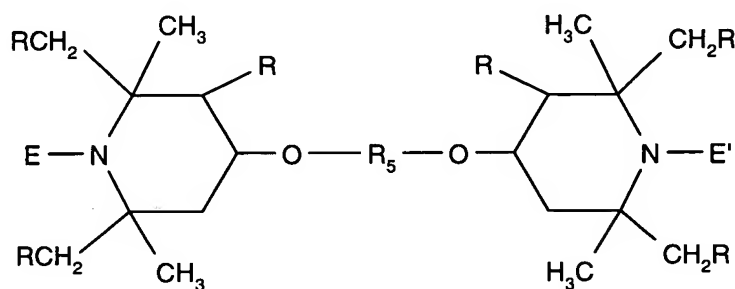
$-\text{N}(\text{R}_6)(\text{R}_6')^+\text{X}^-$  or  $-\text{SO}_3^-\text{Y}^+$  group.

**12.** A compound according to claim 10 where

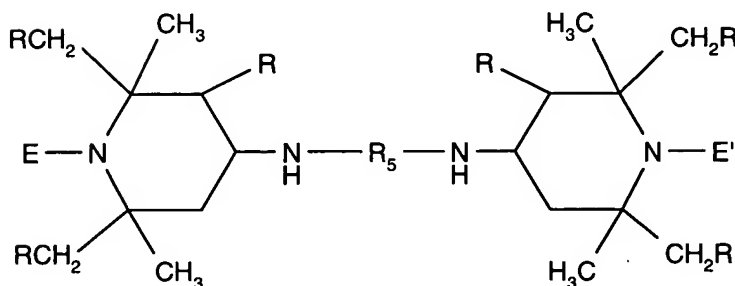
$\text{R}_4$  is hydrogen,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_4$ alkyl or  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_5$ alkanoyl interrupted by an oxygen, sulfur or  $-\text{N}(\text{R}_6)-$  group;  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ alkyl or  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_5$ alkanoyl substituted by a hydroxy group or by a  $-\text{NHR}_6$  group,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_4$ alkyl or  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_5$ alkanoyl interrupted by a  $-\text{NR}_6\text{C}(\text{O})-$  group, or  $\text{R}_4$  is  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ alkyl or  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_5$ alkanoyl substituted by a  $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$  group or by a  $-\text{COOR}_6$  group; or

$\text{R}_4$  is  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ alkyl or  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_5$ alkanoyl substituted by a  $-\text{COO}^-\text{Y}^+$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{R}_6)(\text{R}_6')^+\text{X}^-$  or  $-\text{SO}_3^-\text{Y}^+$  group.

**13.** A compound according to claim 2 of the formula

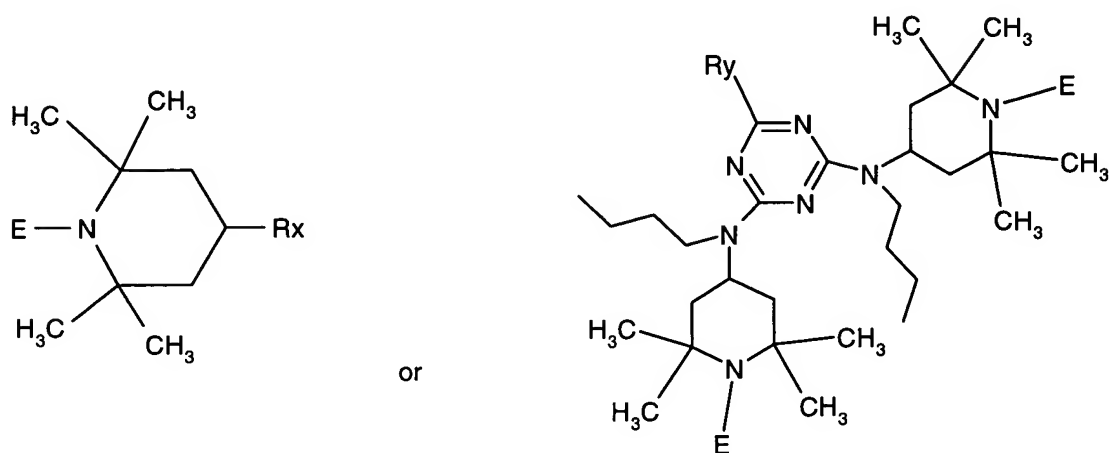


or



14. A compound according to claim 13 where R<sub>5</sub> is polyethylene glycol or polypropylene glycol.

15. A compound according to claim 2 of the formula



where

E is -O-T(OH)<sub>b</sub>, and

where R<sub>x</sub> is selected from the group consisting of

-NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH Cl<sup>-</sup>, -NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -NH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> <sup>-</sup>OAc, =NOH, -NHCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)COO<sup>-</sup>K<sup>+</sup>,  
 -NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> <sup>-</sup>OAc, -NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>K<sup>+</sup>, -NHCH(COO<sup>-</sup> K<sup>+</sup>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SCH<sub>3</sub>,  
 -NHCH<sub>2</sub>COO<sup>-</sup> K<sup>+</sup>, -NHCOCH<sub>2</sub>OH, -NHCOCH<sub>2</sub>NHCOCH<sub>3</sub>, -NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H,  
 -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -OCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)COO<sup>-</sup>K<sup>+</sup>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> <sup>-</sup>OAc, -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>K<sup>+</sup>,  
 -OCH(COO<sup>-</sup> K<sup>+</sup>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SCH<sub>3</sub>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>COO<sup>-</sup> K<sup>+</sup>, -OCOCH<sub>2</sub>OH, -OCOCH<sub>2</sub>NHCOCH<sub>3</sub> and  
 -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H; and

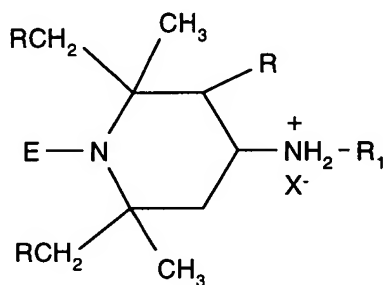
where  $R_y$  is selected from the group consisting of

-NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>OAc,  
 -NHPhSO<sub>3</sub>H, -NHPhSO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>K<sup>+</sup>, -NHPhSO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>Na<sup>+</sup>, -NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>PhSO<sub>3</sub>H Cl<sup>-</sup>, -NH(3-carboxy-4-chlorophenyl),  
 -NH(3-COO<sup>-</sup>Na<sup>+</sup>-4-chlorophenyl), -NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-(N-piperazine),  
 -NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-(N-piperazine)<sup>-</sup>OAc and -NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-(N-piperazine)<sup>-</sup>Cl.

**16.** A compound according to claim 1 where E is alkoxy of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, cycloalkoxy of 5 to 12 carbon atoms or aralkoxy of 7 to 15 carbon atoms.

**17.** A compound according to claim 1 where E is benzyloxy, methoxy, propoxy, butoxy, pentoxy, hexyloxy, heptyloxy, octyloxy or cyclohexyloxy.

**18.** A compound according to claim 16 of the formula



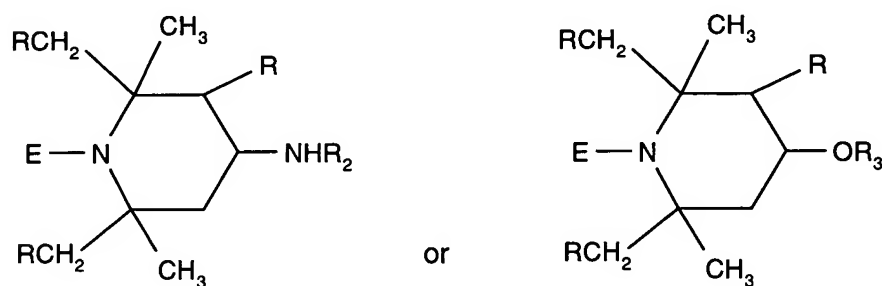
**19.** A compound according to claim 18 where

$R_1$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl interrupted by one or two oxygen, sulfur or  $-N(R_6)$ - groups;  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl substituted by one to three hydroxy groups or by one to three  $-NHR_6$  groups,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl interrupted by a  $-NR_6C(O)$ - group, or is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl substituted by a  $-SO_3H$  or by a  $-COOR_6$  group.

**20.** A compound according to claim **18** where

$R_1$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_5$ alkanoyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_5$ alkanoyl interrupted by an oxygen, sulfur or  $-N(R_6)$ - group;  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_5$ alkanoyl substituted by an hydroxy group or by a  $-NHR_6$  group,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_5$ alkanoyl interrupted by a  $-NR_6C(O)$ - group, or is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_5$ alkanoyl substituted by a  $-SO_3H$  or by a  $-COOR_6$  group.

**21.** A compound according to claim **16** of the formula



**22.** A compound according to claim **21** where

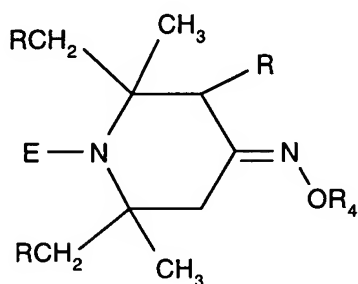
$R_2$  and  $R_3$  are  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl or  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkyl, each substituted by a

-COO<sup>-</sup>Y<sup>+</sup>, -N(R<sub>6</sub>)(R<sub>6</sub>')<sup>+</sup>X<sup>-</sup> or -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>Y<sup>+</sup> group.

**23.** A compound according to claim **21** where

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkanoyl substituted by a -COO<sup>-</sup>Y<sup>+</sup>, -N(R<sub>6</sub>)(R<sub>6</sub>')<sup>+</sup>X<sup>-</sup> or -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>Y<sup>+</sup> group.

**24.** A compound according to claim **16** of the formula



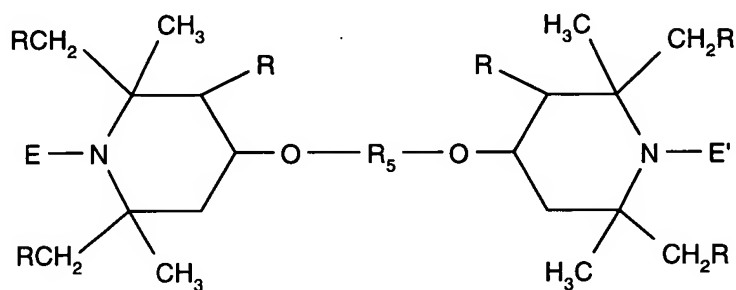
**25.** A compound according to claim **24** where

R<sub>4</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>phenylalkyl, each substituted by a -COO<sup>-</sup>Y<sup>+</sup>, -N(R<sub>6</sub>)(R<sub>6</sub>')<sup>+</sup>X<sup>-</sup> or -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>Y<sup>+</sup> group.

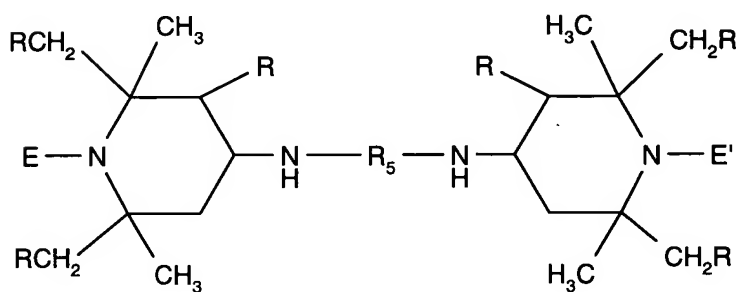
26. A compound according to claim 24 where

$R_4$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_5$ alkanoyl substituted by a  $-COO^-Y^+$ ,  $-N(R_6)(R_6')^+X^-$  or  $-SO_3^-Y^+$  group.

27. A compound according to claim 16 of the formula.



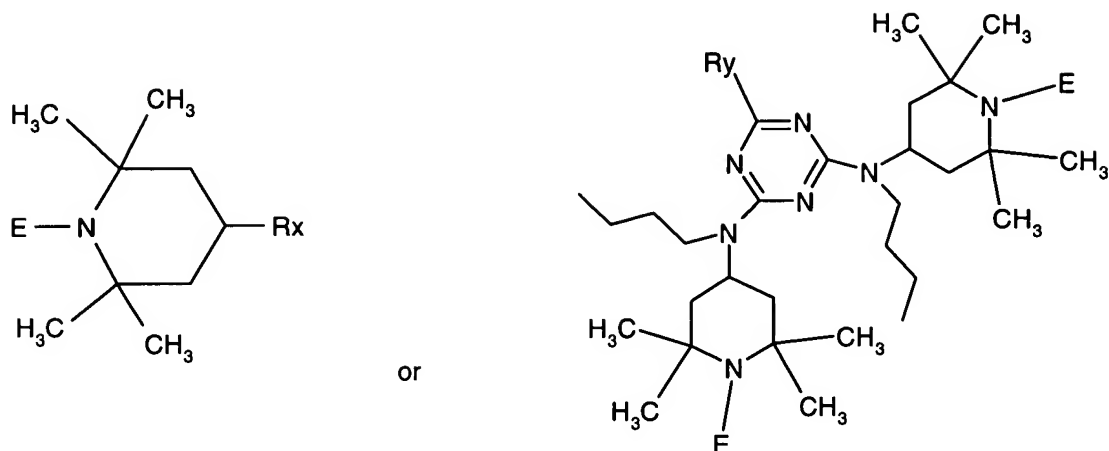
or



28. A compound according to claim 27 where  $R_5$  is polyethylene glycol or polypropylene glycol.



29. A compound according to claim 16 of the formula



where

E is alkoxy of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, cycloalkoxy of 5 to 12 carbon atoms or aralkoxy of 7 to 15 carbon atoms, and

R<sub>x</sub> is selected from the group consisting of

-NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH Cl<sup>-</sup>, -NH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> OAc, =NOH, -NHCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)COO<sup>-</sup>K<sup>+</sup>,  
 -NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> OAc, -NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>K<sup>+</sup>, -NHCH(COO<sup>-</sup> K<sup>+</sup>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SCH<sub>3</sub>,  
 -NHCH<sub>2</sub>COO<sup>-</sup> K<sup>+</sup>, -OCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)COO<sup>-</sup>K<sup>+</sup>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> OAc, -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>K<sup>+</sup>,  
 -OCH(COO<sup>-</sup> K<sup>+</sup>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SCH<sub>3</sub> and -OCH<sub>2</sub>COO<sup>-</sup> K<sup>+</sup> and

where R<sub>y</sub> is selected from the group consisting of

-NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> OAc,  
 -NHPhSO<sub>3</sub>H, -NHPhSO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>K<sup>+</sup>, -NHPhSO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>Na<sup>+</sup>, -NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>PhSO<sub>3</sub>H Cl<sup>-</sup>, -NH(3-carboxy-4-chlorophenyl),  
 -NH(3-COO<sup>-</sup>Na<sup>+</sup>-4-chlorophenyl), -NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-(N-piperazine),  
 -NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-(N-piperazine)<sup>+</sup> OAc and -NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-(N-piperazine)<sup>+</sup> Cl.

**30.** A stabilized composition comprising

an organic material subject to the deleterious effects of light, heat and oxygen, and

an effective stabilizing amount of a water compatible or water soluble sterically hindered alkoxyamine or hydroxy substituted alkoxyamine compound according to claim 1.

**31.** A stabilized composition comprising

an organic material subject to the deleterious effects of light, heat and oxygen, and

an effective stabilizing amount of a water compatible or water soluble sterically hindered alkoxyamine or hydroxy substituted alkoxyamine compound according to claim 2.

**32.** A stabilized composition comprising

an organic material subject to the deleterious effects of light, heat and oxygen, and

an effective stabilizing amount of a water compatible or water soluble sterically hindered alkoxyamine or hydroxy substituted alkoxyamine compound according to claim 16.

**33.** A composition according to claim 30 which is a coating, ink jet ink, ink jet recording material, photographic recording material, multi-layer polymer structure, a coextruded film, a radiation cured film, ink or coating; an adhesive or a laminate.

**34.** A composition according to claim 30 which additionally comprises an effective stabilizing amount of at least one coadditive stabilizer selected from the group consisting of the phenolic antioxidants, metal stearates, metal oxides, organophosphorus compounds, furanone

antioxidants, hydroxylamines, ultraviolet light absorbers, and other hindered amine light stabilizers.

**35.** A composition according to claim **30** which additionally comprises an ultraviolet light absorber selected from the group consisting of the benzophenones, 2H-benzotriazoles, aryl-s-triazines.

**36.** A composition according to claim **30** which is a colored composition containing pigments or dyes.

**37.** A composition according to claim **30** which is a colored composition containing dyes.

**38.** A composition according to claim **30** which is a colored composition containing dyes, which composition is selected from the group consisting of ink jet inks, ink jet recording media, coatings, body care products, household products, textiles and fabrics.

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